



No. 36592

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

THE WEATHER: Moderate E.N.E. winds. Fair, becoming cloudy. Warmer.

RELAX IN  
**DAKS**  
THE HIGHEST COMFORT  
IN ACTION TROUSERS  
**Whiteaways**COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

## Crippling Conditions

SATISFACTION over the rapid creation of a United Nations police force to replace the Anglo-French occupation troops in the Suez Canal is tempered by the astonishing conditions which Egypt has managed to persuade Mr. Hammarskjöld to accept. They are conditions never contemplated by the U.N. General Assembly when it approved, by a decisive vote, the resolution to take over the task which Britain and France had appointed to themselves. There is little point in despatching U.N. police forces to the Suez unless they can function effectively. The rights and reservations which Egypt has imposed mean that the U.N. policemen could be rendered ineffective at any given moment. Completely denying the authority which should reside in the U.N. police force, Egypt has succeeded in arrogating to herself the following rights: power to veto each separate entry or shipment of forces; to define where the U.N. forces shall be located; to demand, when she wants to, the withdrawal of the U.N. policemen; obtain their removal from the Canal to the Egyptian-Israeli border as soon as Anglo-French troops have left.

THE imposition of any of these conditions is sufficient to jeopardize the mission which the United Nations have delegated to Major-General Burns and his international brigade. Without freedom of movement they cannot be expected efficiently to fulfil their policing functions. The unsatisfactory terms of Egypt's agreement to the presence of U.N. police forces in the country must of necessity claim the close attention of Britain and France. They have willingly agreed to withdraw in favour of U.N. forces, but they have all along insisted that such forces must be wholly effective, both in numerical strength and operational powers. The agreement with Egypt appears to deprive them of the latter.

The United Nations forces are going to Egypt primarily to prevent any recurrence of Egyptian-Israeli hostilities. But they have other tasks, one of the most important being to safeguard the Canal, so that under their protection the waterway, as speedily as possible, can be cleared of wreckage and again made functional. Under the terms of Hammarskjöld's agreement with Nasser, Egypt can dictate their removal from the Canal and thus prevent them from carrying out these policing duties.

THE probability of Egypt rendering the United Nations forces innocuous both in purpose and accomplishment is an unhappy prospect. It was always the intention of the United Nations that its forces despatched to Egypt should be invested with the fullest authority. As it is they are at the dictation of Egypt; hedged around by restrictions and equivocations; a police force that can operate only according to the whims of the Egyptian leaders in Cairo.

Under such circumstances no one will envy General Burns and the invidious position in which he has been placed. It is highly unlikely that his mission will be wholly successful. Indeed, judging by the conditions which Egypt has managed to impose, everything points to Nasser being determined to prevent the U.N. forces from fulfilling their functions effectively.

The United Nations face the prospect of having their experiment in international policing thwarted by one country. Their competence as a world organisation may yet have to face the most serious challenge to date.

# BUDAPEST STRIKE CONTINUES

## Top-Level Talks Said To Be In Progress

### WORKERS WANT RED ARMY OUT

Budapest, Nov. 13.

Defiant Hungary spurned Government appeals to go back to work today amid rumours of top-level political bargaining going on behind the scenes.

Many workers went back to the factories this morning — but only to draw their wages and pass resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Soviet troops, reinstatement of the deposed Prime Minister Imre Nagy and free elections.

In Budapest the guns were silent, but the land of Czeper, a huge industrial centre, was reported still in the hands of the Hungarian nationalists. Russian tanks and infantry, with armoured scout cars, patrolled the crowded, debris-strewn streets, and stood guard over Parliament buildings, public buildings, bridges and other strategic points. They drove past battered shrapnel-scattered walls with the words "Strike" and "Russians go home" chalked on them.

## Demonstrations

Some anti-Russian and anti-Government demonstrations were reported in the ravaged capital but there were no eyewitness confirmation of this. Messages reaching the capital said small armed bands of Hungarian nationalists were still fighting Soviet troops in various parts of the country.

Informed sources said negotiations were continuing between Mr. János Kádár, who was installed as Prime Minister when the Soviet troops blasted their way into the city last week, and Mr. Imre Nagy, the man he deposed for allegedly yielding to "Russians".

These sources said that other political leaders including Social Democrats and chiefs of the Peasants Party and Smallholders Party, were also being contacted in a bid for a compromise solution and the formation of a government with sufficient popular support to get the country back to work.

Sources close to the Government, however, described the political manoeuvring as "only freedom" and rejected the widely circulating reports that a number of Soviet leaders were also in Budapest for negotiations with the Hungarians. These reports which were given considerable credence in Western diplomatic circles, said that among the Soviet leaders were Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, first deputy Premier, (Contd. on back page, Col. 8)

### 'New Deal' For Cyprus Is Ready

London, Nov. 13.

The Colonial Secretary Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd said today that Lord Radcliffe had completed his draft for a new constitution for Cyprus.

He told the House of Commons that Radcliffe's recommendations were delivered to him yesterday and will be published "in due course" after the Government has fully considered them.

"Meanwhile," he said, "our first task must remain to bring terrorism to a end." Mr. Lennox-Boyd said Britain hoped to be able to offer the people of Cyprus a constitution which would give them "a wide measure of self-government while safeguarding the interest of all communities."—United Press.

## Britons Sacked

Amman, Nov. 13.

Arab Airways announced today it will terminate the contracts of its 13 British pilots and employ "neutrals." The spokesman said the decision was inevitable as the other Arab states will not allow British pilots to fly over their countries.—United Press.

### Demands Not Met

Vienna, Nov. 13. Budapest Radio said tonight representatives of the Hungarian Government of Mr. János Kádár and workers' councils today failed to agree on demands made by the councils. The radio said the discussions would be continued tomorrow.

The workers' councils, including representatives of the Writers' Association, had stated they expected Government agreement to their demands so they could resume work "in a short time."

The radio did not say what the demands were. They are believed here to be those put forward in leaflets reported to be circulating in Budapest. These called for the withdrawal of Russian troops, free elections to be fought by parties respecting the achievements of socialism, and the observance of human rights in Hungary.—Reuter.

### ARMS DUMP IN HOSPITAL

Port Said, Nov. 13. A Royal Marine commando raiding party today found an arms dump hidden in the clothing store of an Egyptian hospital.

They uncovered about 50 machineguns, rifles, and pistols and about 10,000 rounds of ammunition buried under heaps of clothes.

Commando Captain Derek Oakley, of Yelverton, Devon, said: "We had a tip the arms were hidden in the hospital. It is possible some of the patients are concealing weapons."—Reuter.

### NOW IT'S 'GET OUT ISRAEL'

Bagdad, Nov. 13.

The Iraq Government urged today that "friends" of Arab nations should prove their goodwill by removing Israel from the Middle East to promote peace in the area.

The Government, in a sharp foreign policy shift, said it considered peace could not prevail in the Middle East as long as Israel exists.

A Government spokesman said: "The Iraq Government hopes that friends of Arab countries who recently condemned Jewish aggression, will prove their goodwill by removing Israel from the Middle East."

Iraq, a member of the five-nation Baghdad pact, hitherto had followed the United Nations recommendation of 1947, separating Palestine in two states, one Jewish and one Arab, which became a part of Jordan.

## Only Solution

The government spokesman added: "The Iraq Government is convinced the only just and right solution is to uproot the Israeli danger and return the usurpers to their former countries, leaving the space for Arab refugees."

The Iraq Cabinet decided to convey its decision to all diplomatic missions here and to the conference of Arab chiefs of state, which opened today in Beirut.

The Cabinet notified its United Nations delegation of its views.—France-Press.

## Ingrid's Operation

Paris, Nov. 13.

Ingrid Bergman, Swedish-born film actress, entered the American hospital here tonight for an appendicitis operation.

A hospital official said the operation would be carried out tomorrow.—China Mail Special.

### EGYPTIAN 'COLLABORATOR' FOUND MURDERED

Port Said, Nov. 13.

The first reprisal killing for collaboration with the Anglo-French forces today plunged this city into a new grip of terror.

The murdered man was Port Said's posts and telegraphs director, who was persuaded by the allied occupying forces to return to his job in order to get the telephone exchange running again.

A few hours after he returned to work, he was found shot dead reportedly by armed guerrillas still living underground in the Masara Arab quarter.

There were fears voiced here that Soviet diplomatic representatives were playing a major role in a campaign to foster civil resistance to the Anglo-French occupation. Leaflets were circulated in the Arab quarter today threatening death to anyone found collaborating or fraternising. A notice was posted on one of the town's largest cafes pro-

claiming "anyone who collaborates with the British faces death."

This outbreak of terrorism has given the Anglo-French authorities a new problem—how to maintain the city administrative machine.

Already water has been rationed in some parts of the town to two hours daily, and the level of the sweet water canal—the town's water source—has been dropping steadily in the last few days. This indicated that the Egyptians might be cutting it off south of Kantara.

Most of the town is without electric power, while bookshops are almost empty.—United Press.

### AID OFFER ACCEPTED

United Nations, Nov. 13. The Hungarian Government has informed the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, it is ready to receive representatives chosen by him to examine with them the question of humanitarian aid to Hungary.

Hammarskjöld postponed his departure for Cairo after he had received the Hungarian note. He now expects to leave for Rome on his way to Cairo on Wednesday instead of today.

The Hungarian note gave a full list of the food and medical supplies which the Hungarian people urgently needed. Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld delayed his departure for Cairo

because he considered the Hungarian note needed his personal attention.

The Hungarian note thanked Mr. Hammarskjöld for the offer of assistance from the United Nations and said it was ready to examine with the Secretary-General the most appropriate means of arguing for the U.N. aid to be got to Hungary.

The Hungarian note asked for food, coal, glass, wood, lorries and ambulances. A long list of medical supplies, surgical instruments and hospital equipment was also included.

The note ended with a renewal of the Hungarian Government's appreciation of the aid offer. It was signed by Ivan Sebes, acting Foreign Minister.—France-Press.

### Assembly To Discuss Hungary

New York, Nov. 13.

The General Assembly today decided to put the Hungarian problem on its agenda despite Soviet and Hungarian objections.

It also decided, unanimously and without discussion, to include the Middle East crisis on the agenda.

Assembly discussion on both items had been recommended by the Steering Committee, which met earlier in the day.

The Assembly vote to include the Hungarian item was 62 to nine, with eight abstentions; and the vote to have it discussed in a plenary session as a priority matter was 51 to nine with 19 abstentions.

## STRANGE MIXTURE

M. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian Foreign Minister, said in the Assembly that the Soviet explanation of the situation in Hungary was "a strange mixture of cynicism and hypocrisy."

He asked: "Do they take us for fools or cowards?"

A vast cry of pity and horror must rise from the United Nations. We must not close our eyes and ears to this terrible situation."

At the Steering Committee's meeting earlier Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the Foreign Secretary said Britain supported inclusion of the Middle East item.

Both in the Steering Committee and in the Assembly Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian Minister without portfolio, proposed that the Hungarian item be sent on to the key Political Committee for discussion rather than to the Assembly as a priority matter.

Mr. Victor Blaudou, of Peru, said that if the item was handed to the Political Committee it would be delayed for a week.

## Approval Given

Vienna, Nov. 13.

All Red Cross convoys can now enter Hungary, the International Red Cross Committee press service in Vienna announced this evening.—France-Press.

### ROKOSSEVSKI GOES

Warsaw, Nov. 13.

Loud applause greeted Polish Premier, Josef Cyrankiewicz, when he announced in the Polish Diet tonight the resignation of Soviet-trained Marshal Constantin Rokossovski from the Ministry of Defence.

The Premier announced without comment the reshuffle of his government and the Council of State.

He said General Marjan Spychalski had been appointed Minister of Defence.

General Spychalski became acting Defence Minister when Marshal Rokossovski was "on leave," shortly after the reinstatement of the Liberal Communist leader, Vladislav Gembulka on October 19.

## Not Spectacular

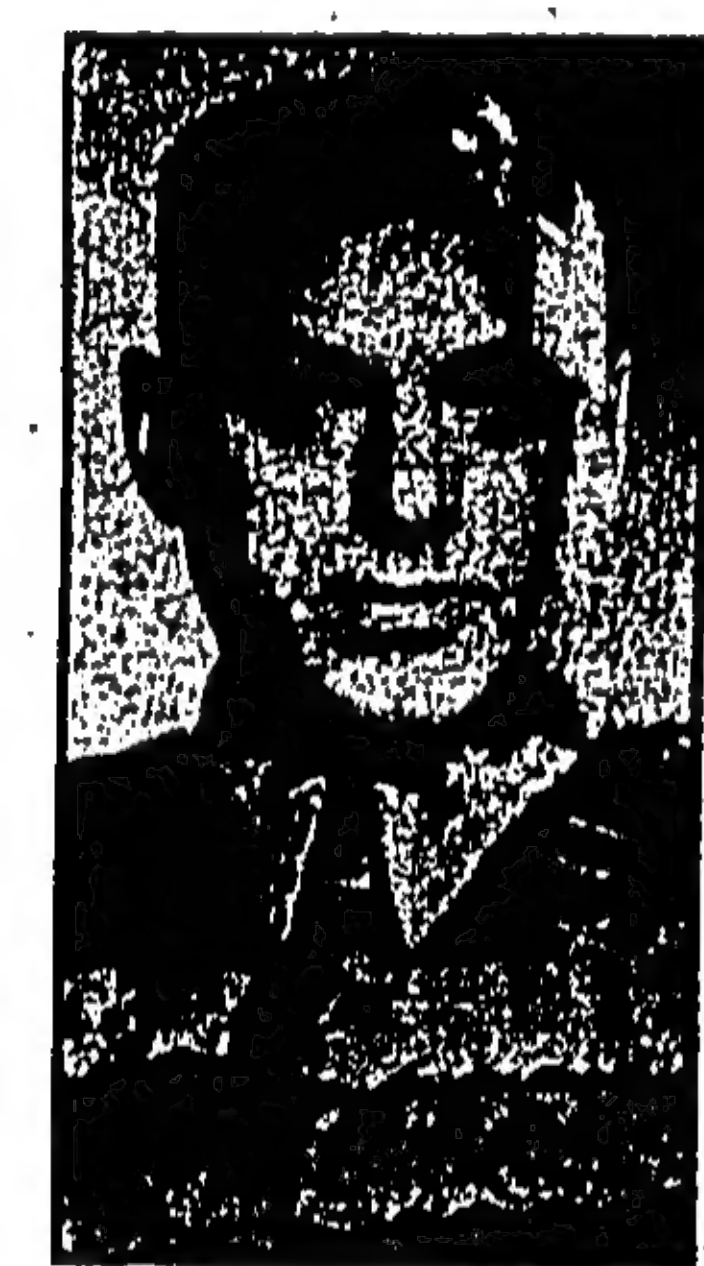
The new Minister of Defence was appointed in 1950, six months before Gembulka.

General Janusz Zarzycki, Mayor of Warsaw, has been appointed Deputy Defence Minister.

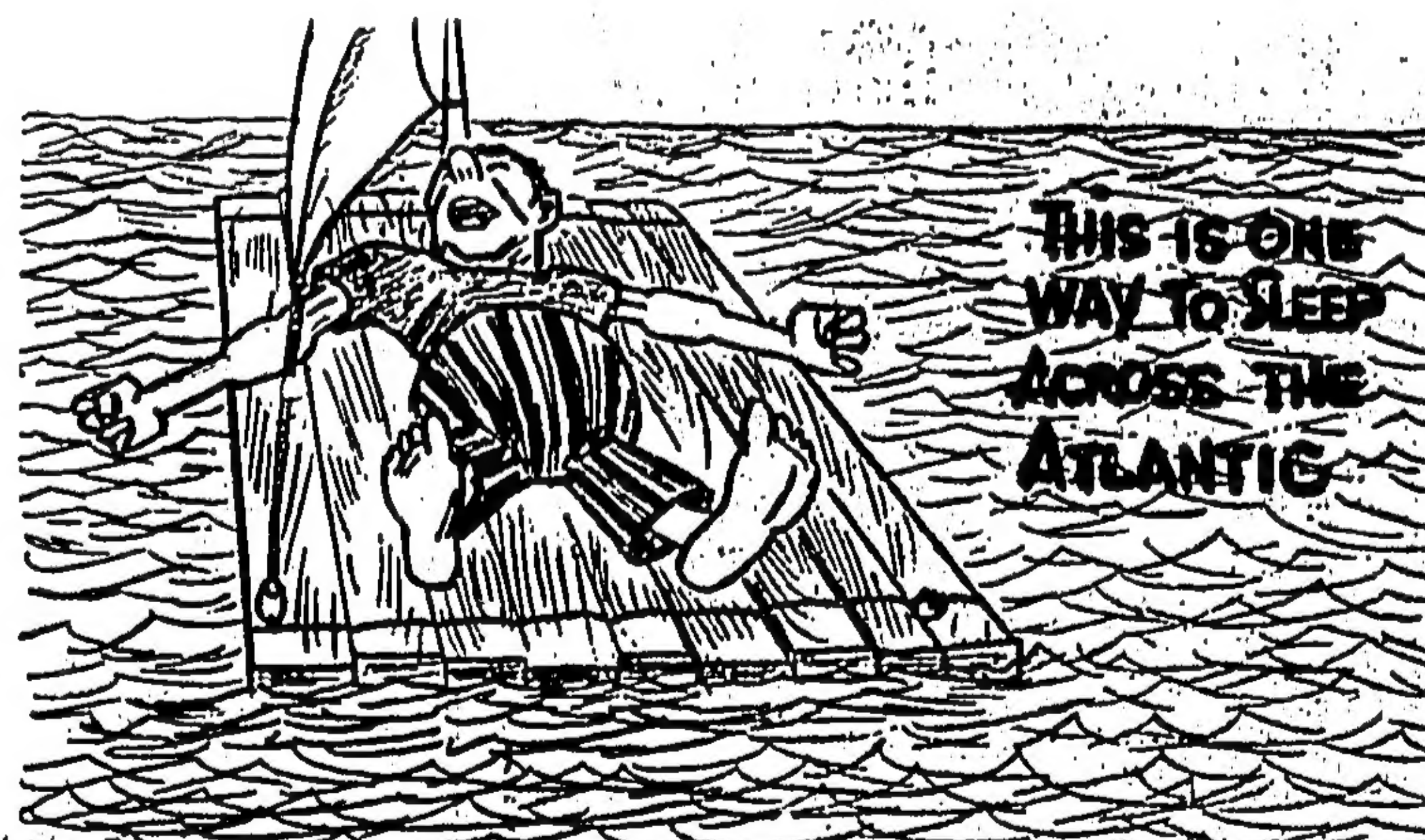
Premier Cyrankiewicz also announced the appointment of three new ministers to take charge of education, public health and shipping.

Apart from the replacement of Marshal Rokossovski, the government reshuffle has not been spectacular, but a number of key posts have been taken over by technicians.—France-Press.

### Replaced By A Pole



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THE THRILLING LIFE-INSPIRED STORY IS ON THE SCREEN!

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AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

PARAMOUNT PRESENTS  
**JAMES STEWART**  
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**"THE MAN WHO KNEW TOO MUCH"**

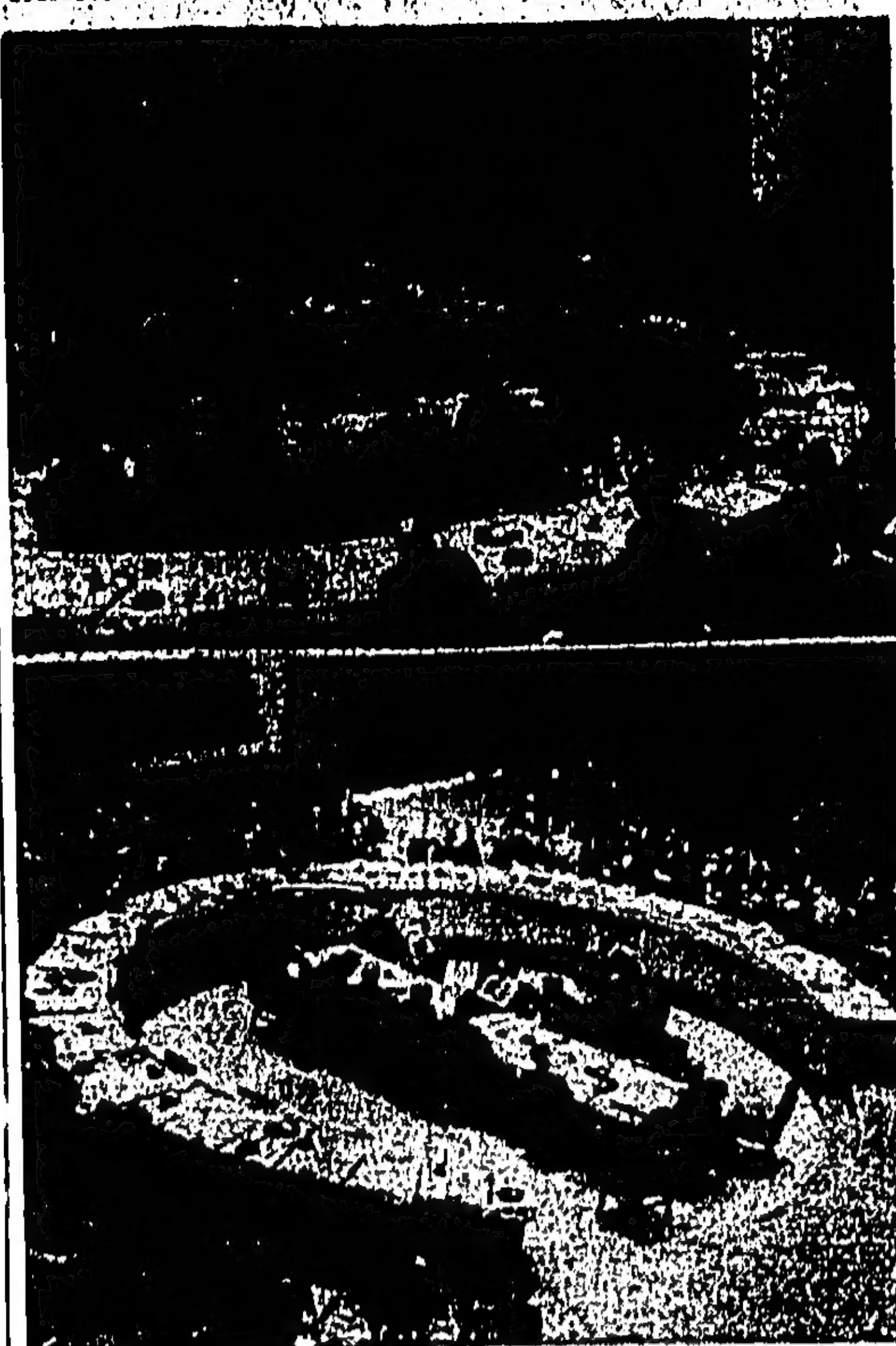
Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK  
Screenplay by JOHN MICHAEL HAYES. Based on a Story by  
ALFRED HITCHCOCK

TECHNICOLOR VISTAVISION

— Next Change —  
**Fernando LAMAS** in  
**"SANGAREE"**  
In Technicolor

To-morrow Morning Show  
At 12.30 p.m.  
**"DRUM IN THE DEEP SOUTH"**

## Security Council Meet



Members from the United Nations Security Council meeting to consider the Israel-Egypt crisis are pictured here. Top shows the Israeli delegation being invited to the table to state its case; bottom, the Egyptian delegation is likewise invited to the table.—Express Photo.

## Theoretical Shift In Balance Of Power In UN

New York, Nov. 13.

Admission of three minor powers to the United Nations has theoretically shifted the General Assembly's balance of power and given two groups of states, voting in unison, power to block any resolution on an "important question" needing a two-third majority.

The three newcomers — Sudan, Morocco and Tunisia — increase to 26 members the Afro-Asian group, already the biggest single block in the organization and due to swell further when Japan becomes a member — probably at this session.

The other group, with which many of the African and Asian states often find themselves in alignment, is the ten-member Communist block, led by the Soviet Union.

### Not Bound

In fact the two groups may never find themselves voting resolutions in the 59-member Assembly because not all of their members see eye to eye.

Among the Communist states, Yugoslavia sometimes takes a "rebel" vote; and Ethiopia, Laos, Liberia, Pakistan, the Philippines and Turkey tend not to be bound by all Afro-Asian group majority decisions.

In contrast, the 20-nation Latin-American block, second biggest ethnic unit, almost invariably votes in line, and, with hardly any exceptions, solidly with the United States and like-minded Western powers.

A two-third majority in the Assembly is required for such resolutions as recommendations about the maintenance of international peace and security; elections to the Security, Economic and Social and Trusteeship Councils; the admission of new members; suspension of membership rights and privileges; expulsion of members; and questions about the trusteeship systems operation; and budgetary matters.

All other resolutions need only a simple majority.

### The Group

The countries in the three groups mentioned are: Afro-Asian — Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Jordan, Libya, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sudan, Tunisia, Morocco, Syria, Lebanon, Turkey, Laos, the Philippines, Thailand, Ethiopia, Liberia, Nepal, Egypt, Iraq and Iran.

Communist — Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Rumania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Albania, Rumania, Bulgaria.

Latin American — Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. — China Mail Special.

## Thai Prince Elected President Of General Assembly WILL TAKE EVERY FEASIBLE STEP TOWARDS ENLARGING MEMBERSHIP

New York, Nov. 13.

Prince Wan of Thailand, President of the United Nations General Assembly, today welcomed 19 new members to the organization with a call for still further efforts to make the UN completely world-wide.

Most of the 19 were admitted to the United Nations last December. The Assembly approved membership of three countries as its first action of the new session yesterday.

Prince Wan, who is Thailand's Foreign Minister, said every feasible step towards enlarging UN membership was a step towards strengthening the foundations of peace.

### World-Wide

"We must be unflinching in our efforts in this direction until the United Nations Organization becomes truly, and completely, a world-wide organization," he declared.

The Assembly itself later approved, without discussion, the inclusion of the Middle East item on its agenda.

The Steering Committee's recommendation for inclusion of the Hungarian item on the agenda was immediately opposed in the Assembly by the Hungarian Foreign Minister, Mr. Imre Horvath.

He reiterated that the situation in his country was a matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of Hungary.

Mr. Vasily Kuznetsov, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, supported the Hungarian argument, contending that what was happening in Hungary was a purely domestic affair.

### Brotherly Help

The Soviet Union, he claimed, had brought its "brotherly, allied help" to the Hungarian people.

M. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian Foreign Minister, said that the Soviet explanation of the situation in Hungary was "a strange mixture of cynicism and hypocrisy."

"Do they take us for fools or cowards?" he asked. "If the



PRINCE WAN

Soviet thesis were to prevail, the terrible threat of the loss of freedom would hang over each and everyone of us.

"If we accept the Soviet explanations, we are unworthy to sit here and we will be setting up a precedent which would have terrible consequences."

M. Spaak said he had today received a cable from a friend who had just returned from the Austro-Hungarian frontier, which spoke of "waves of refugees even greater than before, of 30,000 casualties, of people dying of hunger, of crowded hospitals and operations without anesthetics."

"A vast cry of pity and horror must rise from the United Nations," he said. "We must not close our eyes and ears to this terrible situation."

## Meeting Radioactive Fallout

Washington, Nov. 13.

The threat of radioactive fallout from atomic attack should be met by keeping the home fires burning in the cities, not by fleeing to the country, a physician said today.

The physician, Dr. Herman A. Hulse of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, said heat and accompanying upward air currents form a protective umbrella over a city that would fend off cumulus clouds and layers of haze bearing the dangerous atomic debris. Another doctor backed his theory.

Dr. Hulse's proposal was made public at a news conference during the Southern Medical Association convention here. It would reverse current civil defense theories of evacuation so far as they apply to cities threatened only by fallout.

Dr. S. D. Sullenger, disclosed during the news conference that he had made independent experiments leading to the same conclusion. — United Press.

## Colombo Powers Against Any Volunteers

New Delhi, Nov. 13.

The Prime Ministers of four Colombo Powers — India, Burma, Ceylon and Indonesia — meeting here today are understood to have agreed that introduction of any "volunteers" into the Middle East would "gravely jeopardize the chances of an enduring peace" in that region.

Conference sources said that the four statesmen in their review of the world situation had agreed on seven main points:

1. That they endorse fully the United Nations' directive to Israel and British and French forces to withdraw from Egypt;
2. That they endorse the posting of an international police force;
3. That the scope and functions of that force should not in any way jeopardize the sovereignty of Egypt or prejudice a settlement of the Suez Canal dispute;
4. That the Suez Canal dispute should stand exactly where it stood before the attack on Egypt and that nothing should be done which would go against the interests of Egypt in the Suez area;
5. That formation of military pacts such as the Baghdad Pact contribute towards international tension and should be abolished;
6. That introduction of volunteers from any country into the Middle East would

### Might Withdraw

The Indian news agency, Press Trust of India, said tonight that according to political observers Pakistan stayed away probably because of feeling that her presence would put her "in an embarrassing position in the context of her various alignments," adding that there was speculation that Pakistan might withdraw from the association of Colombo Powers. — Reuter.

### POP



## OIL PROTEST

Baghdad, Nov. 13.

The Iraq Government today made a firm protest to Syria against reports published by Syrian newspapers that Iraqi oil was still flowing from Iraq to Beirut.

Syrian newspapers are subject to military censorship. The reports followed the sabotage on Jordan territory of the Iraq Petroleum Company's pipeline from Iraq to Haifa. The pipeline was cut in May, 1948, when the Palestine war began. The Iraq Government announced that it was sending a press delegation to Jordan to see that the pipeline was not operating. — France-Press.

## Murder Appeal Rejected

Washington, Nov. 13.

The United States Supreme Court rejected today an appeal by Dr. Samuel Sheppard, who was sentenced to 10 years to life imprisonment in 1954 on charges of murdering his wife, Marilyn.

Sheppard's appeal said his trial had been influenced by publicity from the press, radio and television. — France-Press.

**ORIENTAL Majestic**

FINAL TO-DAY

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THE GOLDEN SKINNED GIRL WHO HAD A DATE WITH DESTINY AT

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— ALL PLAYERS —  
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"LAVENDER HILL MOB"

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BLAZING ACTION!

**JOHN WAYNE**  
MONTGOMERY CLIFT  
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**KINOSHITA JAPANESE CIRCUS**

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Showing To-day At 2.30, 7.15 & 9.45 p.m.

Tickets at \$10, \$6, \$4.70, \$3.50, \$2.40 & \$1.70

Special prices for Children & Servicemen

One Additional Show on Sunday at 12 noon

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A MURDER MYSTERY BY JAMES PARISH.  
BY KIND PERMISSION OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING ROYAL AIR FORCE  
KAI TAK.

NOV. 30th — 8.30 P.M. — DEC. 1st 1956  
TICKETS — \$5 — \$3 — \$1 From Y.M.C.A. Tel: 60221

That's Pop that was!





# BRITISH CASUALTIES IN EGYPT

## ONLY 176 FOR ALL SERVICES

London, Nov. 13.

British forces suffered 176 casualties—including 25 killed and two missing and presumed dead—during operations in Egypt, according to official figures released here today.

Lists from each service ministry showed that army casualties were highest, with 15 killed and 96 wounded.

## COMMUNIST PARTY BANNED

Buenos Aires, Nov. 13.

Penal Court Judge, Luis Botet, today ruled that the Communist Party in Argentina could not contest seats in the forthcoming general elections.

According to a law recently introduced, only "democratic political parties" may take part in the election.

"The Communist Party is not a democratic party," ruled Judge Botet, "but the most striking example of totalitarianism in contemporary political history."

### WEIGHT OF ARMS

Since the coming of a single party in Russia, the Judge continued, this political idea had been maintained by the brutal weight of arms in foreign territory under the pretext that "the stability of the peoples states was in danger."

## Only Rumours About Mr K

Moscow, Nov. 13.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman here tonight said reports of the departure of Soviet Communist Party First Secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, for Budapest were due to "rumours spread about recently by the Western press."

The Ministry had no information on the subject, he said. The spokesman at the same time refused either to confirm or deny the news in a more categorical fashion. —France-Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 3 Grew old (4).
  - 7 Heavenly body (5).
  - 8 Defall (4).
  - 9 Vex (4).
  - 10 Splendid (7).
  - 12 Self-assisted (4).
  - 15 After (5).
  - 16 Joke (4).
  - 18 Edifice (6).
  - 21 Residence (6).
  - 22 Hot spot in Coventry (4).
  - 23 Ancestors (5).
  - 26 Profound (4).
  - 28 Speaks evil of (7).
  - 30 Gem (4).
  - 31 Fibre (4).
  - 32 Tempest (5).
  - 33 Watcher (4).

- DOWN
- 1 Regal (5).
  - 2 Cursed (7).
  - 4 Cunning (5).
  - 5 Peters out (4).
  - 6 Bill of fare (4).
  - 11 Woods (5).
  - 13 Intend (4).
  - 14 Expanded (4).
  - 16 Lever up (6).
  - 17 Unyielding (4).
  - 18 Breakwater (4).
  - 20 Oppose (7).
  - 22 Spoken (4).
  - 24 Licences (6).
  - 25 Harder (4).
  - 27 Wiload (4).
  - 28 Sit (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Gallon, 7 Ogre, 9 Train, 10 Bonus, 11 Vied, 13 Restrained, 15 Neap, 16 Plan, 19 Despondent, 23 Down, 24 Arena, 25 Rusted, 26 Stan, 27 Steer, 28 Down, 29 Amuse, 30 Lunar, 31 Pubby, 32 Convinced, 33 Crow, 34 Quake, 35 Desert, 36 Rapid, 37 Tobacconist, 38 Adore, 39 Appala, 40 Nurse, 41 Gazer, 42 Calm.

## ALGERIAN PROBLEM DISCUSSION

Washington, Nov. 13. The Algerian problem at the United Nations Assembly and the United States attitude towards it will be discussed here next week by Tunisian Premier Habib Bourguiba and Moroccan Foreign Minister Achmet Balafrey, the United Press was informed today.

Meanwhile it was understood the Algerian problem at the United Nations was among the subjects discussed by French Ambassador Herve Alphand with Deputy Under-Secretary of State Robert Murphy at the State Department today.

It is the French contention that the Algerian problem should not be brought up for discussion at the Assembly until the Near East and Hungarian problems are disposed of and consequently it would be preferable for the Assembly not to take it up until next year.

The French are reported to hope the postponement would allow time for better relations between France and Morocco and Tunisia and for some solution to be found for the Algerian problem, possibly on a federal basis with the Sultan of Morocco as the federative head. Such a federation would have Commonwealth status relations with France—United Press.

## Russian Envoy To Poland Recalled

Warsaw, Nov. 13.

The Soviet Ambassador to Poland, Pantaleon Ponomarevko, left Warsaw unexpectedly today for the Soviet Union.

Yesterday, the Ambassador had made a number of engagements for today, which were cancelled this morning.

No reason was given for his sudden departure, but diplomatic circles in Warsaw consider he was probably recalled to prepare for the forthcoming visit of Khrushchev, with Polish-Soviet co-operation, following the recent changes in Polish political affairs. —France-Press.

Gomulka is to leave on Thursday or Friday for Moscow, where he will discuss with Soviet leaders the new bases for Polish-Soviet co-operation, following the recent changes in Polish political affairs. —France-Press.

## Strike Fails In France

Paris, Nov. 13.

The Communist-sponsored "anti-Fascist" strike throughout France today met with little support, with the public services functioning absolutely normal, and only token strikes in many large Parisian factories.

Altogether some 3,200 workers downed tools for half an hour in the big automobile factories in and around Paris, out of the 39,000 workers in the French nationalised Renault works, there were only 235 strikers.

In the Lorraine basin, 6,000 workers out of 135,000 employed in the iron works and mines were on strike today.

The French nationalised railways reported not a single absentee, out of a total of 370,000 employees. —France-Press.

## US \$1 Million For Hungary

United Nations, Nov. 13. US Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. presented to UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld today a cheque for \$1 million as the US contribution to the UN relief programme for Hungary.

"May this contribution be one of many contributions made by governments and by private organisations," Lodge said, "for the benefit of people who are now destitute because they have tried to achieve the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are guaranteed as elements in the Charter of the United Nations." —United Press.



Egyptian prisoners being marched out of Gaza after the town's capture by Israeli forces. Gaza had been in Egyptian occupation for eight years. —Contrast Photo.

## RUSSIAN INTERVENTION WAS CORRECT SAYS PEOPLE'S DAILY

London, Nov. 13.

China's official mouthpiece, the Peking People's Daily, today said that Soviet Russia had not violated the five principles of peaceful co-existence by her military intervention in Hungary.

In a 2,000-word editorial broadcast by the New China News Agency it said the request for Soviet troops to intervene coincided with the genuine desires of the Hungarian people. It added: "In helping the Hungarian workers and peasants revolutionary government to suppress the revolt, the Soviet Union did not violate its declaration of October 30 nor the five principles of peaceful co-existence."

### West Criticised

The newspaper criticised the Western countries for sympathising with the Hungarian rebels, who had killed "Communists and other sterling patriots."

If the Soviet Russian troops had not assisted, "Hungary today could only become a Fascist hell, an imperialist outpost for overthrowing various other European democracies and engineering a new world war."

It claimed that after leaving Budapest once "the Soviet leaders would not have chosen to go through the hardships involved and take action again unless it had been a case of absolute necessity, of being impelled by contrary sympathy." The editorial called the Hungarian General, Pal Maléter, a "Fascist officer" and said the Hungarians under his command were "trusted henchmen of Cardinal Mindszenty who committed high treason and urged in his November 3 broadcast speech the elimination of socialism and the restoration of capitalism and the privileges of the Church, who took refuge in the United States legation on November 4."

### Warsaw Treaty

"Clearly the stand taken by the Soviet Union toward the Hungarian people is identical with that toward the Egyptian people to help them defend freedom and oppose imperialism," it said. But, the opposite was true of the Western countries. "The stand of many Western countries towards the Hungarian and Egyptian peoples is also identical to slaughter them, try to enslave them, deprive them of their sovereignty and interfere in their internal affairs."

According to the People's Daily, "Soviet troops do not want an inch of the Hungarian soil." But the editorial added: "After the restoration of order in Hungary the Soviet Union and Hungary will again hold negotiations over the question of stationing troops under the Warsaw Treaty." —Reuters.

## Civil Planes For Cairo

The Hague, Nov. 13. The Royal Dutch airlines KLM will resume some flights to Cairo from tomorrow following the reopening of the Cairo Airport for civil aviation, it was announced here today.

The announcement added that planes to and from the Far East would not call at Cairo for the time being, but only direct on Middle East routes. —United Press.

## PRISONERS OF GAZA

## ★ OTTO JOHN'S TRIAL ★ Only Gave Secondary Information To Soviet Authorities

Karlsruhe, Nov. 13.

Ex-West German intelligence chief, Otto John, told a court here today that he repeatedly considered committing suicide during his 17 months' stay in East Germany in 1954 and 1955.

John, who is being tried on charges of high treason, disappeared behind the Iron Curtain in July, 1954 and then reappeared in West Germany in December, 1955 in the company of Danish reporter, M. Bonde-Hendrickson.

John told the first day's hearing yesterday that he had been drugged by a friend, Dr. Wohlgemuth, and taken to the Soviet zone against his will.

### Co-operated

Asked by the prosecutor today why he worked for East Germany, John said he hesitated to do so and often thought of suicide, but finally decided to co-operate in the hope of fleeing to the West.

John added: "I did not think I would be indicted on my return."

Asked why he did not disclose this kidnapping at a news conference he gave for Western reporters in East Germany, John said bitterly: "I would like to see anyone do that in Soviet hands."

John said the East German authorities took him to the Crimea, where they questioned him repeatedly and then returned him to Berlin and assigned him to write a study of the problem of German reunification.

### Movements Watched

John said all his movements were watched but he decided last December to trust Bonde-Hendrickson to help him return to West Berlin.

He said he trusted Bonde-Hendrickson only after learning that he was a friend of Prince Louis Ferdinand of Prussia. John said he did not intend to cause harm to the West German Government when he told a news conference in East Germany last year that the European Defence Community agreement contained a "secret" clause.

According to John he referred to an Allied agreement on the exchange of information and not to a secret political agreement. John said that Chancellor Konrad Adenauer had asked him to investigate Reunification Minister, Jakob Kaiser, but he attached scant importance to the request and did not open the enquiry. John caused a murmur in the courtroom when he said he had visited Adenauer at this time accompanied by the Secretary of State, Hans Globke. Adenauer had said he never saw John.

## Three Alleged Spies On Trial

Berlin, Nov. 13.

Two Germans and a Czech were today accused of espionage activities for the American secret service, and of subversive activity against Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The Germans, Rudolf Stricker and Max Plass, and the Czech, Josef Skobracsek, were accused when their trial opened today in Dresden.

Stricker was accused of helping seven American secret service agents to get into Poland and Czechoslovakia between April 1955 and May 1956. Plass and Skobracsek were accused as they were trying to cross the frontier between East Germany and Czechoslovakia, by the use of false passports. —France-Press.

## IKE THANKS BULGANIN

Paris, Nov. 13.

President Eisenhower today sent a message to the Soviet Premier, Nikita Khrushchev, thanking him for his good wishes, on the occasion of Eisenhower's election to a second term as United States President. Tass news agency announced tonight.

In his message, which was handed to Bulganin by the United States Ambassador in Moscow, Mr Charles Bohlen, Eisenhower assured Bulganin of his intention to work for world peace, and for a better understanding, based on justice for all. —France-Press.

### 9,000 ACCIDENTS

A mine in the north Ruhr, employing 4,500 people, was chosen for the survey. During the 12 months there were 9,000 accidents, but in 78 per cent of those the injured miner was able to resume work after a short break.

Nearly half the accidents were to the hands and fingers. July, August and September were the most dangerous months, and most of the accidents occurred during the day shift.

Classifying the mishaps by days of the week, the report said most serious accidents happened on Saturdays, most slight accidents on Sundays, and the lowest accidents of all happened on Mondays. —China Mail Special.

## Need For United Arab Policy

London, Nov. 13.

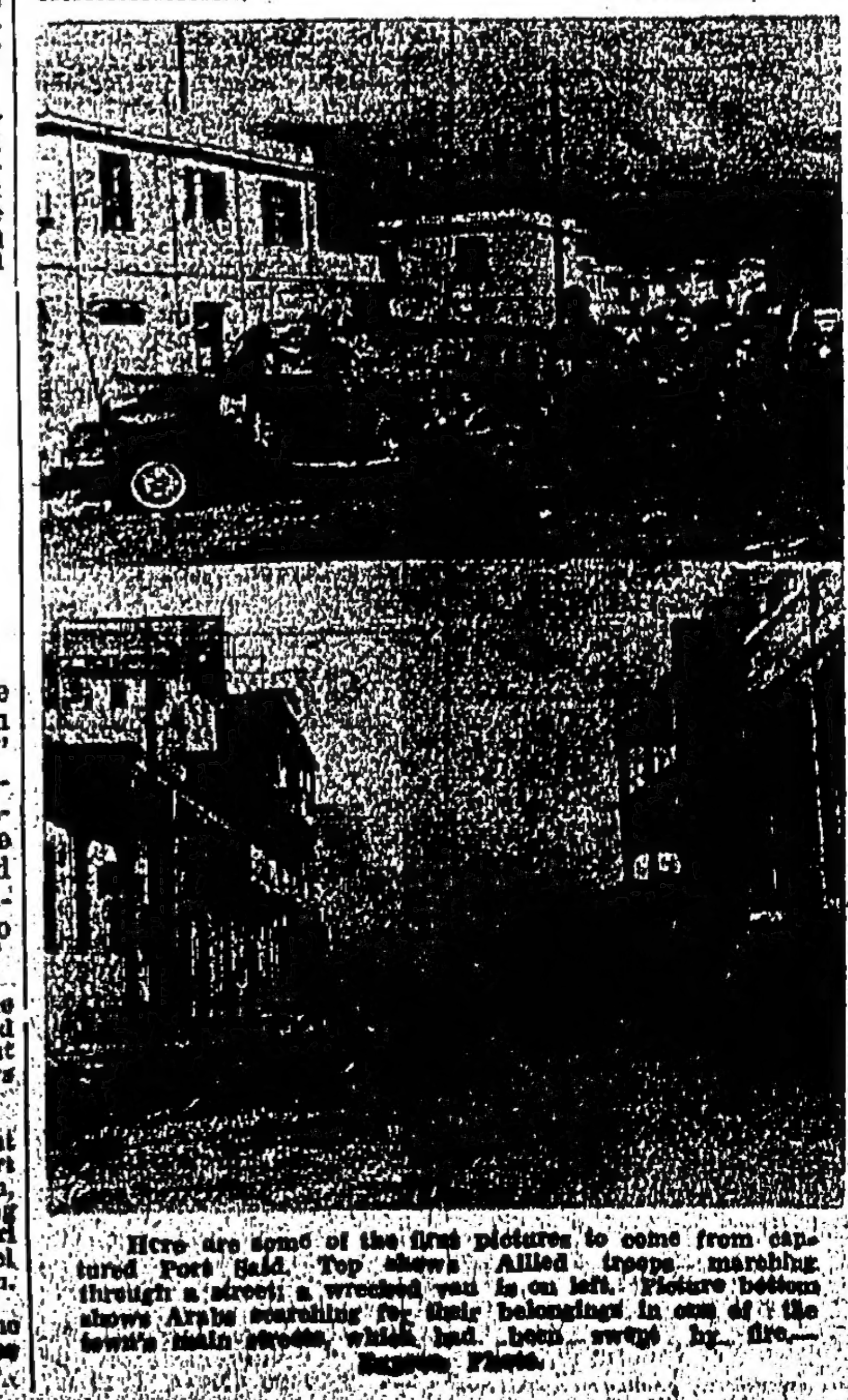
President Camille Chamoun, of the Lebanon said the Arab "summit" conference which opened today in Beirut had been summoned because of the "pressing need for united Arab internal and international policy," Cairo Radio reported.

The radio said that the Lebanese President declared the meeting was brought about by "the realization of dangers of the present position."

In addition to President Chamoun, those taking part are King Saud of Saudi Arabia, King Hussein of Jordan, King Faisal of Iraq, President Shukri al-Kuwatli of Syria and Emir of Bedou Crown Prince of Yemen.

Representatives of Egypt, the Sudan and Libya were also due to attend. —Reuters.

## ALLIES TAKE PORT SAID



Here are some of the first pictures to come from captured Port Said. Top shows Allied troops marching through a street; a wounded man is on left. Picture below shows Arabs searching for their belongings in one of the town's main streets, which had been swept by fire. —Reuters Photo.

## Segregation Ruling In Alabama

Washington, Nov. 13.

The United States Supreme Court today unanimously ruled as "unconstitutional" the regulations passed by the Alabama town of Montgomery to prevent white and Negro passengers using the same public transport.

The Supreme Court upheld an earlier decision by the Montgomery Federal Court, which ruled that the law of the State of Alabama and the city regulations of Montgomery were unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court based its decision on two earlier judgments ordering the abolition of segregation in schools, parks and public golf courses. The Negro population of Montgomery have boycotted the city's public transport since last April, owing to the segregation regulations, and organised their own transport service with private cars. The municipality recently banned the service. —France-Press.

## Dollars For Jets

Washington, Nov. 13.

Australian officials today were reported to have completed negotiations for a dollar loan to help finance the purchase of seven big Boeing 707 jetliners for Qantas Empire Airways.

It was understood that the Board of World Bank would discuss formal approval of the loan at its regular weekly meeting tomorrow, and an announcement would be made later in the day. —Reuters.



# Miss Bardot talks between wiggles

—OF LOVE... AND MEN

by Thomas Wiseman

**M**OST dangerous now threat to the peace of mind of the free world is Miss Brigitte Bardot. The precise dimensions of the threat were being measured when I arrived upon the scene.

To convince an incredulous observer that Miss Bardot's bust measurements were exactly the same as her hip measurements (this, I am told, is a rare but desirable state of affairs) producer Raoul Levy whipped off his tie and proceeded to use it as a tape-measure. He proved his case.

Whether Miss Bardot's effect on men is due to a collusion between hips and bust, or whether it is due to some other factor I would not care to say. But Miss Bardot, and obviously her effect on men, is a fact which has put her in a matter of a couple of years in the top category of European stars.

## I'm partial

She now earns £12,000 a picture; she was presented last week to the Queen; and she has achieved the distinction of providing work for the French censor, an individual who, one

presumes, had previously led a fairly idle life.

Trailing behind Miss Bardot as she oscillated along the corridors of the Savoy one was apt to become mesmerized—and, at times, almost sea-sick—watching those rolling hips. One's head swivelled as if one were watching a pig-pony in the circus.

I found myself in due course sitting on a settee next to Miss Bardot in her suite, a situation apt to make the most impartial reporter partial.

Throughout her subsequent conversation, which I report more or less as it passed, Miss Bardot was perpetually wiggling, winking, yawning, posturing, preening, provoking, sympathizing, giggling, teasing—and occasionally even talking.

I said: "How many sizes too small is that dress you are wearing?" She said: "It is the right size. For me."

"Do you feel comfortable in it?"

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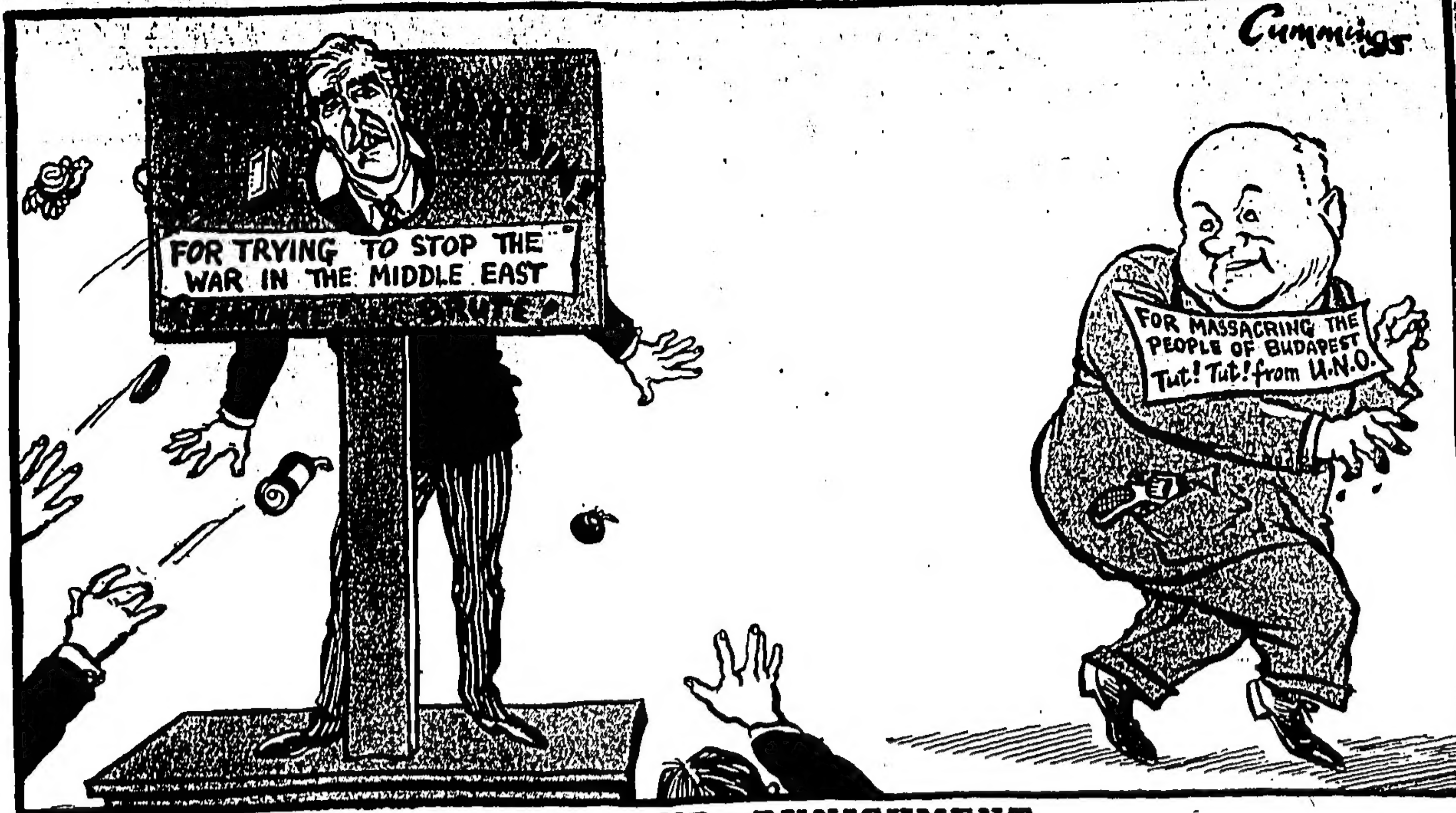
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CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

# IS THIS THE BIG CHANCE FOR NAGUIB?

By

**LORD KILLEARN**

Former British Ambassador in Cairo

**I**F Gamal Abdel Nasser falls, who will succeed him as Head of the State of Egypt? For, of course, the hope now is that Nasser is on his way out.

He is on his way out, in the first place, because his lust for power has at last stirred Britain and France to action. Because they feel his megalomania now presents an intolerable danger to the peace and security of the Middle East.

And surely he must be on his way out for another equally important reason. Surely the people of Egypt themselves, whatever may be their feelings now, will insist that he goes as soon as the disastrous effects of his policy become clear to them—and they begin to see for themselves in terms of national humiliation and material destruction inside their own country just what it means to have fallen under Nasser's domination.

## FIRST DESIRE

**B**UT when it comes to examining his possible successors it is not easy to prophesy with any degree of certainty. As the saying goes in Arabic: "Allah-u a'lam." ("Only Allah knows").

Let us realise the difficulties clearly.

For one thing, it is obviously not for Britain and France to impose any nominee of their own upon Egypt. It is no part of British policy to become involved in purely domestic Egyptian affairs.

After this crisis is over by far our most immediate desire will be to re-establish friendly relations with the Egyptian people with whom we have no quarrel.

Assuredly that cannot be done by replacing a dictator with a foreign-controlled puppet. The wishes of the people of Egypt must be decisive on that. The regime which follows Nasser must be a regime they themselves want.

## FAROUK? NO

**T**HAT carries me to the second difficulty. Whom would they want? What opportunities has the Nasser regime provided to bring possible alternative leaders before the public eye?

The answer is: No opportunities at all. Nasser has seen to that. He has suppressed all political parties that could compete with him. All potential rival national leaders have been pushed out of public life or driven underground.

Nevertheless, the names of a handful of possible candidates will occur to mind.

First, what about Farouk?

Is there the slightest chance that the Egyptians would want to recall their former king?

I should say

"No."

Nothing I know about Farouk—and, after all, my long personal contact with him when I was ambassador in Cairo is on the record—suggests to me that he has any chance at all.

It is notorious that the people of Egypt detest his memory.

They consider, rightly, that in public life he was little, short-sighted, and not impressively courageous.

As for his private life, even the tolerant Moslem population of Egypt were shocked by the cynical and despotism way in which he picked 16-year-old Nourin to be his second bride—just five days before she was to have been married to another man.

Moreover, monarchy is not a deeply-rooted institution in the affections of the Egyptians. The Egyptian crown was a comparatively recent foreign import. Farouk's family is not pure Egyptian by blood; it came from Albania.

For that reason, too, I am sceptical about the prospects of Farouk's son, little Prince Fuad, who is now in Switzerland. Possibly if he were 15 years older, they might be better. Once more it is a case of "Allah-u a'lam."

But since he is only four, a regent would have to be



The man Nasser threw out: General Naguib.

appointed. And to find a regent at this time would be even more difficult than finding an acceptable party leader to take over the job of governing Egypt.

Then what of the Wafd? Again, Nasser has driven this party, like others, below the surface of Egyptian politics. But presumably they still exist underground.

The Wafd are essentially a middle-class party, champions of agrarian reform, and generally progressive. As is well known, their first plank has always been a free and independent Egypt; they are strongly nationalist.

But who could object to that, providing their nationalism steers a sensible and self-disciplined course?

When the Wafd held office during the war I found it possible to maintain excellent and most co-operative relations with them in Cairo. Their leader and wartime Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha, worked loyally and bravely with Britain—in the common interest of both our countries.

## WHERE'S NAHAS?

**W**HERE is Nahas now? Little is heard of him. Could he have been cut out for a political comeback?

But there are other former Wafd leaders who may be hoping that their opportunity is imminent.

One is Abu el-Fatih, a journalist, who used to be an active, lively, and ambitious member of Nahas's inner circle. Reports say that he is now in exile.

Another is Saad el-Din, who was the party's secretary-general. He is described as hard to

calculate, devoted to political intrigue and manoeuvre.

But in my view the man most suited to succeed Nasser is still General Naguib.

I hesitate to make too much of this guess. And for a simple reason.

A dictator who feels the net closing around him is apt to lose the last vestiges of self-control. In a final desperate effort to sustain himself in power he is liable to strike mercilessly at any rival whom he foresees might take his place.

## EXPOSED

**N**AGUIB, now under house arrest, is cruelly exposed to any crazed, blind act of violence that Nasser may choose to inflict on him in a final bid to preserve himself in power.

Nevertheless I am bound to record my view that Naguib, more obviously than any other claimant, has the background and personal qualities to lift him to the summit of Egyptian affairs at this moment.

He has the necessary experience. He has been Head of State before. Nasser's junta gave him this position as a figurehead after their revolution. He proved himself more than a figurehead. It was because he had the courage to try to restrain Nasser that he was supplanted.

Finally, Naguib is a man with a great name for the ordinary people of Egypt. In spite of his overthrow, they rightly continue to hold him in deep respect and affection. It may be that, within a few weeks or two, history will give General Naguib another tremendous opportunity to show whether that respect, and this affection, are deserved.

# SPINSTER EXPERT ON THE MEN

From HENRY LOWRIE

**M**EN, so often figures of fun for playing second fiddle in the American household, got a thorough going-over by a 54-year-old spinster, Miss Margaret Mead.

She qualifies as an expert because she is an anthropologist, an observer of world, culture patterns, and associate curator of New York's Museum of Natural History.

She says American men like their women to be dependent, strong, responsive, and mildly frightened.

But they are inconsistent because at the same time they want to be able to fend for

themselves if deserted, look after the children if they die, drive the car, fix the plumbing, and make out the income-tax return.

**EXPELLER** of Negro student. Autherine Lucy, Dr. Oliver Carmichael has resigned as president of Alabama University. He denied he quarrelled with the university trustees. He is joining the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

**WAVE** women hired as co-pilots for trans-continental flights have done such a job that the airline is looking for five more.

**IN LINE** for the next Hollywood life story treatment

veteran silent comic Harold Lloyd.

**HARVARD UNIVERSITY** has launched a 100-million-dollar appeal to its "old boys." Says President Nathan Pusey: "Our buildings are jammed and our professors are underpaid."

**CHRISTMAS**—Texas stylist The Neiman Marcus store, which needs no lessons in promotion, is offering in its gift department a jewel-studded toy tiger with the price label \$1,000,000.

**THEATRE PLANES** are flying more and more players to Broadway. Now they operate from Los Angeles, New York, and New York.

**CHANGING** down farm surplus has got the Government over \$49,000,000—paid to farmers for not planting corn and wheat.











from  
**South China Morning Post Ltd.**  
 HONG KONG & KOWLOON

**YOKO KONO** will give one piano recital  
at the **EMPIRE THEATRE**  
**TO-MORROW** 15th November, at 9.30 p.m.

# EXPRESS

# ANNUAL

from **South China Morning Post Ltd.**  
HONG KONG & KOWLOON

Continued on Page 2

**FULL OF INTEREST**  
The game 48 Brigade v. Garrison Island played on Boundary Street last Saturday was always full of interest. Island scored a quick try and after being pinned back by the

This excellent suggestion deserves every consideration but why not open it to the Armory committee? These competitors besides providing very pleasant evenings in the Mezz, also give opportunity for the various societies to come to the Mezz socially, and such contact is strictly only result in benefit all.

I would, however, warn all spectators to watch him. One of his flying tactics is missed if he mark and he landed in the crowd which consisted I suspect of tough thugs/spies weighing up him because poor Billy had the worst of the encounter. Had he come up dead, I am sure, and he would not have been a target number was recommended and he was not a target number and he was not a target number.



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## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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Shipped cargo on this vessel will  
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Douglas at 10 a.m. on Thursday,  
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1956 and consignees' representatives  
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survey.

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ments as usual.

DUKE WILL SEE AUSTRALIAN  
CATTLE STATION

Alice Springs, Nov. 13.  
When the Duke of Edinburgh returns  
to England after his visit to the Olympic  
Games in Australia, he will take with him  
a gift from a king—"A boomerang for  
little fella Prince Charles."

The present will come from  
dark-skinned, laughing King  
Jackie of the McArthur River  
tribe of Australian aborigines.  
King Jackie and his tribe live  
on the 5,000-square-mile  
Brunette Downs cattle station,  
miles from civilisation (for even  
neighbours), in the Northern  
Territory, nearly 400 miles  
northeast of Alice Springs.

The Duke will meet King  
Jackie when he pays a flying  
visit to Brunette Downs station  
in the flat country of Australia's  
centre on November 16 on his  
way to Melbourne for the open-  
ing of the Games, after visiting  
Papua and New Guinea.

## Able To Relax

"The Duke will be spending  
less than three hours here," said  
Mrs Stella Barnes, wife of the  
station manager, Eric Barnes.  
"But in that time we shall try  
to show him what we can of  
station life. We shall keep it in-  
formal. He will be able to relax  
here."

The Duke's schedule says he  
will be at Brunette Downs for  
two hours twenty minutes. This  
is not long to see over one of  
Australia's biggest cattle stations  
—the largest is the 11,262-  
square-mile Alexandrina Downs,  
also in the Territory—but the  
Duke is certain to remember his  
short visit whenever he  
thinks of Australia.

While he is there, and during  
his air trips to and from  
Brunette Downs, he will get an  
insight into the pastoral indus-  
try which is the mainstay of the  
Territory's economy in spite of  
the hazards of drought and  
monsoonal downpours, and the  
distance from shipping points.

The Northern Territory  
carries a cattle population esti-  
mated at about 1,000,000 in its  
523,027 square miles.  
Perhaps no better place than  
Brunette Downs station could  
have been picked to show the  
unmanned Duke something of  
this great industry and the real  
outback.

The camel train and packhorse  
have been replaced by the aero-  
plane which lands on the air-  
strip right alongside the home-  
stead and keeps the station in  
touch with the outside world.

## Planes Call

A commercial aircraft calls  
twice a week at the station strip,  
which is also used by the flying  
doctor aircraft of companies  
prospecting in the north and  
others.

As the Duke's aeroplane ap-  
proaches the home-stead, he may  
catch a glimpse of some of the  
tough men who keep the great  
area running, the men who con-  
tinually grade the hundreds of  
miles of bush roads running  
between the water holes so  
essential for the life of the  
stock, the engineers and  
mechanics who have a fulltime  
job keeping the windmills turn-  
ing, the men of the camp who  
follow the 50,000 head of cattle,  
branding and moving them to  
fresh grazing runs as they cut  
the land round the various  
water-points.

From the air, the Duke will  
get a clear picture of the home-  
stead, with the brilliant red  
bougainvillea and poinsettia  
growing in the well kept gar-  
den, and the green grass and  
trees running down to the water  
of a lagoon.

## Watch Lubras

It will probably look rather  
like an oasis from the air with  
perhaps a breeze whipping up  
dust from the surrounding area,  
cut out by cattle and not yet  
rejuvenated by the rains of the  
October to April season.

Then the Duke's aeroplane  
will touch down on the red  
gravel airstrip and he will be  
taken to the cool home-stead  
through a fernery sheltered from  
the sweltering heat by a thick  
roof of tawaia.

The Duke has time, he may  
go down to the lagoon and  
watch the lubras (aborigine  
women) fishing while the old  
men tell him of hunts and cor-  
roborations which took place when  
Brunette Downs was just a small  
homestead with no trees or  
garden.

And he will probably see the  
neat little station hospital where  
Sister Ellen Kettle, of the De-  
partment of Health, inspects all  
the station children, every time  
he stops at Brunette Downs for  
a week or so on her rounds of  
the outback. Or perhaps the  
dental van, which calls from  
time to time, will be there on  
one of its visits to attend to the  
station's staff and the natives  
who live there.

## Stacked High

When he flies on to Alice  
Springs, the Duke will inspect  
the Flying Doctor base and may  
speak to the people of the out-  
back over his wireless network.  
If the Duke will see the  
station store, run by Jack Shaw,  
who also receives and transmits  
messages over the station's radio  
network.

The shelves of the store are  
stacked high with tinned foods  
and brightly coloured stockmen's  
shirts, car parts, machinery and  
anything and everything needed to  
keep the station going while the  
roads and airstrip are closed by  
"the wet"—the Territory's  
name for the monsoon season.

Jack is the station postman,  
weatherman, bookkeeper and  
radio operator. His weather  
books show that the Duke is in  
for a hot time during his visit.

Shy station lubras, with their  
big-eyed picaninies, will be  
there to see the Duke, while the  
station's native stockmen will  
want to show him how they  
hunt kangaroos with spears and  
woomeras (spear-throwing  
sticks) and how they can bring  
down birds in flight with their  
boomerangs.

The people of the outback are  
sorry that the Duke will not  
see the Brunette Downs races  
which are held in cooler weather  
and are famous throughout the  
Territory. More than 1,000  
people travel hundreds of miles  
by car and air each year for  
the week of racing, parties and  
rodeo events at Brunette Downs.

## Spirited Horses

Stockmen and station-owners  
race their spirited horses across  
the big home-stead paddocks.  
The catch is that much to in-  
terest him at Brunette Downs be-  
fore he leaves by air for  
Tennant Creek and Alice  
Springs.—China Mail Special.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting  
shown below are those for un-  
registered correspondence posted at  
G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest  
posting times elsewhere which,  
in general, are earlier than the  
G.P.O. times can be ascertained  
by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for  
registered articles are generally  
one hour earlier than the times  
shown below. Particulars regard-  
ing parcel mail can be ascer-  
tained by enquiry at any post  
office.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14  
By Air  
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.  
India, Pakistan, (Perth) 5 p.m.  
India, Pakistan, (Bombay) 5 p.m.  
Thailand, 6 p.m.  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 7 a.m.  
Japan, 8 a.m.  
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon,  
Germany, France, & Great Britain,  
9 a.m.  
Philippines, 1 p.m.  
Pakistan, India, East Africa,  
Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon,  
6 p.m.  
S.A. 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, Korea, Australia, 7 a.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., Japan,  
Japan, Canada, 9 a.m.  
Canton, 11 a.m.  
Canton, 11 a.m.

## Hungarians Arrive In Austria



A frequent sight in Aus-  
tria these days are groups of  
refugees from stricken Hun-  
gary. The Austrians are doing  
what they can for them, but  
cannot cope with all the  
numbers. Fortunately the  
nations of the free world  
have offered generous help,  
and will admit thousands of  
refugees inside their bound-  
aries. Picture left shows a  
Hungarian mother feeding  
her child at a refugee camp;  
on right is another Hungarian  
mother and child, as they ar-  
rive at the camp.—Express  
Photo.

PIANO BUT  
NO PIANIST

East London, Nov. 13.  
Members of the Border Soccer  
Referees' Association omitted  
one important player from their  
"team" when they held their  
annual dinner at the local hotel.  
They had hired a piano for  
after-dinner entertainment.  
About 30 members and guests  
gathered in the lounge—and  
then came the blow. Not one  
person present could play the  
piano, so it stood opened, ready  
and silent throughout the  
evening.—China Mail Special.

ZEBDONK  
EXPECTED

Bloomfontein, Nov. 13.  
A baby "Zebdonk" with a  
zebra mother and a donkey  
father is expected to be born in  
the Bloomfontein Zoo soon.

It will be the first zebdonk to  
be born in the zoo but not the  
first of its kind there.

Years ago one was presented  
to the Zoo but it died soon after-  
wards. Its skeleton is now in  
the National Museum.—China  
Mail Special.

STOCK CAR  
RACING  
MENACE

Bloomfontein, Nov. 13.  
Stock car racing is responsible  
for recklessness among youthful  
drivers, said Comdt J.F. Vor-  
ster, District Commandant of  
Police for Bloomfontein.

After seeing such perfor-  
mances, they "carry out the  
same tricks on public roads."

He was opposing a motion  
that stock car racing should be  
allocated two nights of the  
arena programme at the next  
Bloomfontein Show.

If a kill can be guaranteed,  
one can draw record crowds, he  
said.—China Mail Special.

WEST GERMAN WAR  
DECORATION  
MAKERS PREPARE

Bonn, Nov. 13.  
West German makers of war decorations are  
preparing for a rush of orders when the wearing  
of iron crosses and other battle honours from  
both World Wars ceases soon to be an offence.

A bill, which Parliament is  
expected to approve within a  
few months, will lift a ban on  
the wearing of decorations  
which the Allies imposed in  
1945.  
It makes one rule about  
decorations awarded during  
Hitler's war: the swastikas must  
be removed. In most cases,  
they are likely to be replaced  
by oak leaves; in a few, by the  
Prussian "iron cross" symbol—  
a black Maltese cross.

## SUPPLIED THOUSANDS

Frau Franziska Schneider  
who has been selling decorations  
in her Bonn shop since 1918,  
has supplied thousands of iron  
crosses and other medals of  
both World Wars to customers  
since World War II. Although  
it is illegal to wear the  
decorations, it is no offence to  
buy them.

As manufacturers have been  
forbidden to produce World  
War II decorations since 1945,  
stocks of many awards have  
been sold out. But in Frau  
Schneider's shop, iron crosses  
of both World Wars are still  
available for ten West marks  
(about 17 shillings sterling).

The highest Nazi military  
decorations, the Knight's Cross  
of the Iron Cross with oak  
leaves, swords and diamonds,  
costs about 120 West marks  
(about £10 sterling).  
At present, anyone may buy  
these decorations. When the  
new law comes into force, proof  
of the award will be required.  
Soldiers who lost their citations  
will be given substitutes if they  
can produce evidence of the  
original award.

## BUYING IRON CROSSES

About 10,000,000 Germans  
received the Iron Cross in the  
two world wars. Frau Schneider  
has been selling about 30 a  
year for the past few years.  
Her biggest difficulty is satisfy-  
ing customers seeking some of  
the decorations which the

various German States awarded  
during World War I. Many  
of the dies for these medals  
were destroyed by the bombing  
of the factories of four metal  
manufacturers in Berlin. The  
small number of requests for  
these medals made it uneconomical  
to make new dies.

An antique dealer in Munich  
has been buying iron crosses  
from war widows in order to  
lay in stocks for his expected  
rush of clients.  
In the same city, Herr Karl  
Loy, proprietor of a firm which  
produced metal ribbons for the  
army and Nazi Party until  
1945, expects soon to be pro-  
ducing military ribbons again.

Another of his productions  
was a silk sash bearing the  
words "Occupation 1945" which  
he made for the American  
Army after the Nazi collapse.  
The general attitude of ex-  
servicemen who hold battle  
honours from World War II,  
including some present Members  
of Parliament, is: "We fought  
above all for Germany, not for  
Hitler." This is a view put  
forward equally nowadays by the  
former Nazi fanatic and the  
"unpolitical soldier."

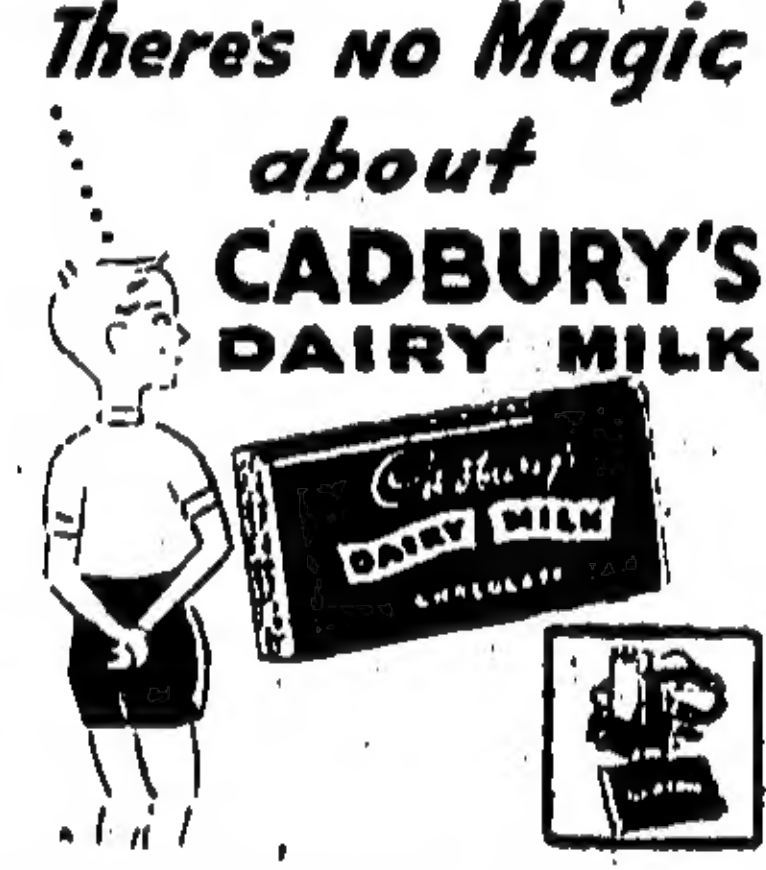
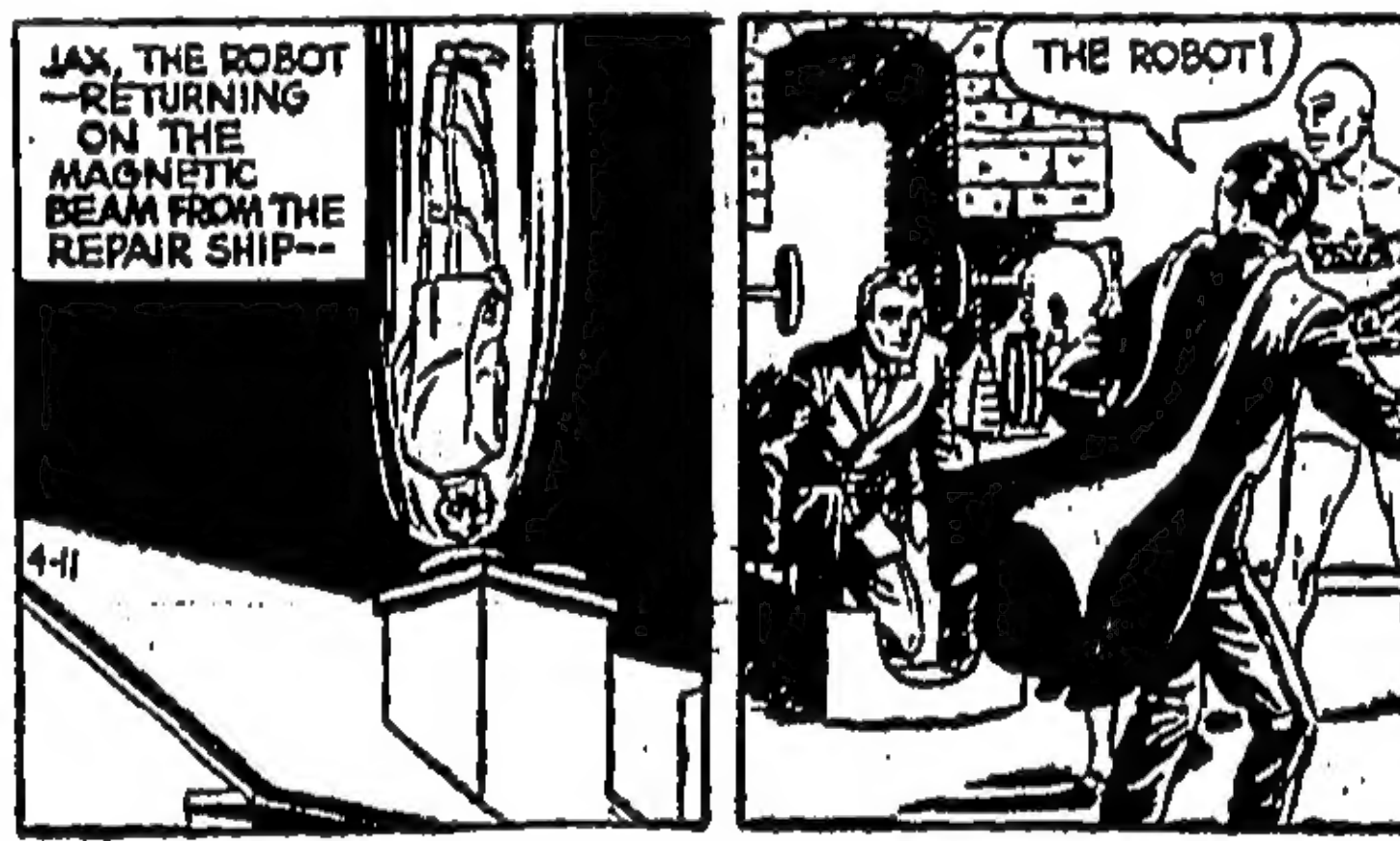
## NOT WAITING

Some ex-soldiers, not inclined  
to wait for the passage of the  
new law concerning decorations,  
have already started wearing  
their decorations, occasionally  
with the swastika, at local  
festivals and military reunions,  
according to an announcement  
from the Ministry of the  
Interior. None has so far been  
prosecuted.

Unless there are surprise  
amendments, the new law  
will continue the Allied  
ban on decorations of a  
purely Nazi character, such  
as party awards and the  
"mother crosses" which Hitler  
gave to increase the birthrate.  
The "campaign" medals awarded  
to soldiers who entered Austria,  
the Sudetenland and the Memel  
territory will also remain  
banned.—China Mail Special.

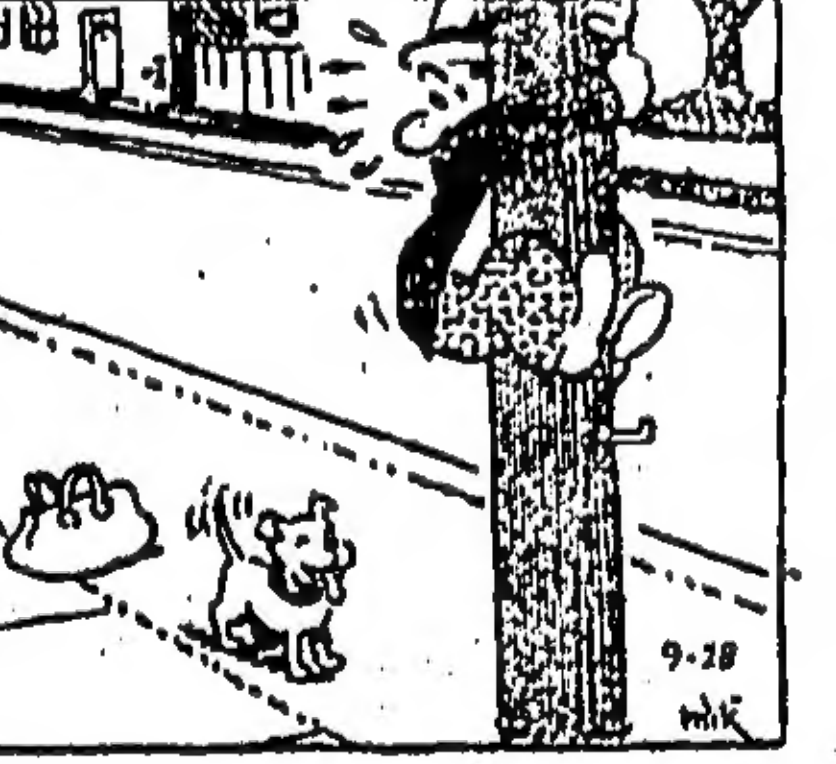
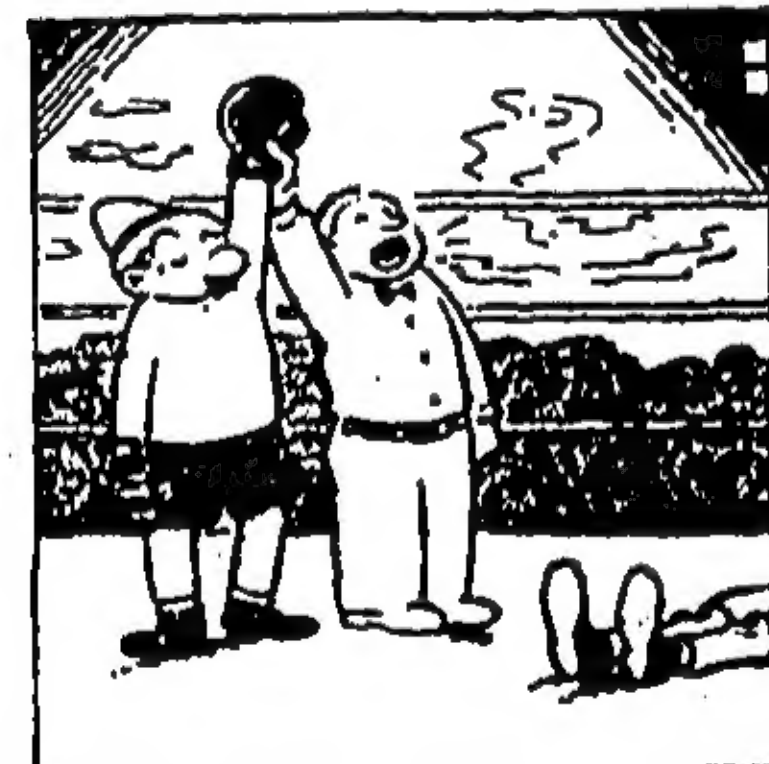
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



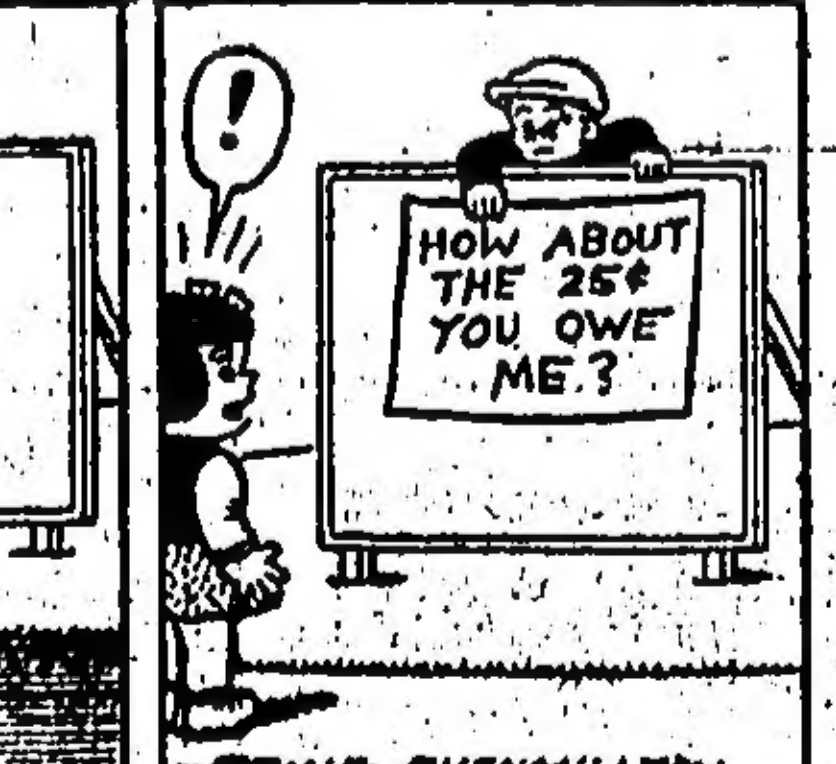
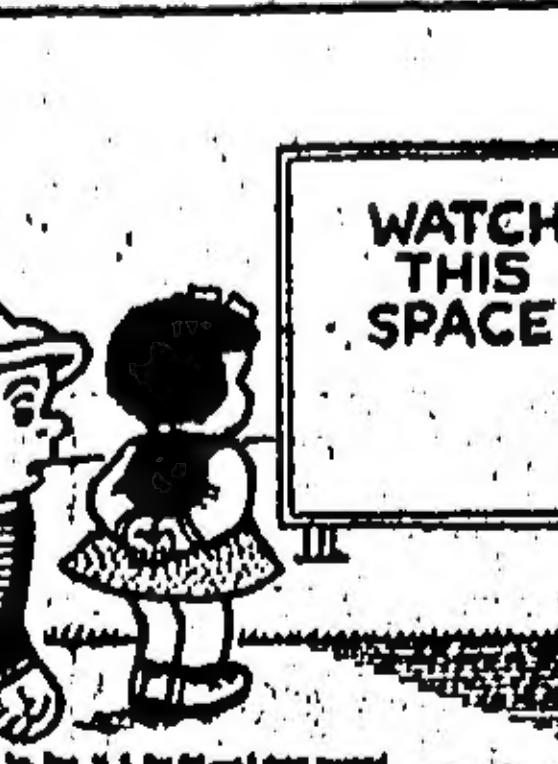
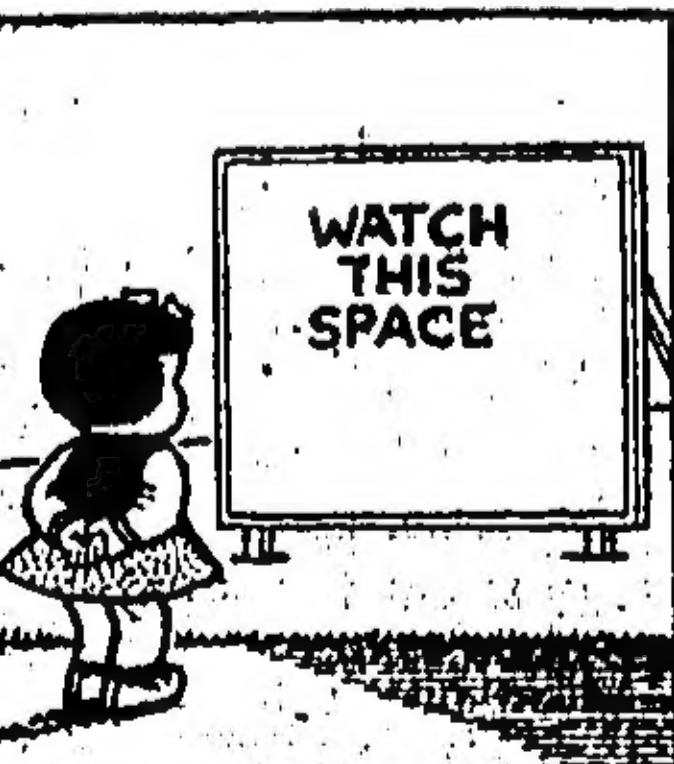
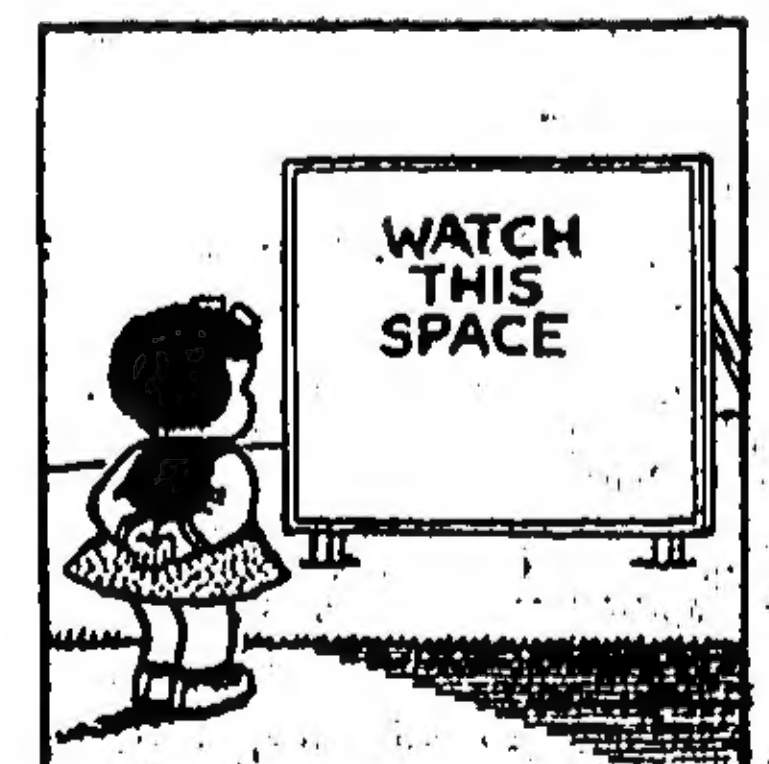
## FERD'NAND

By Mik



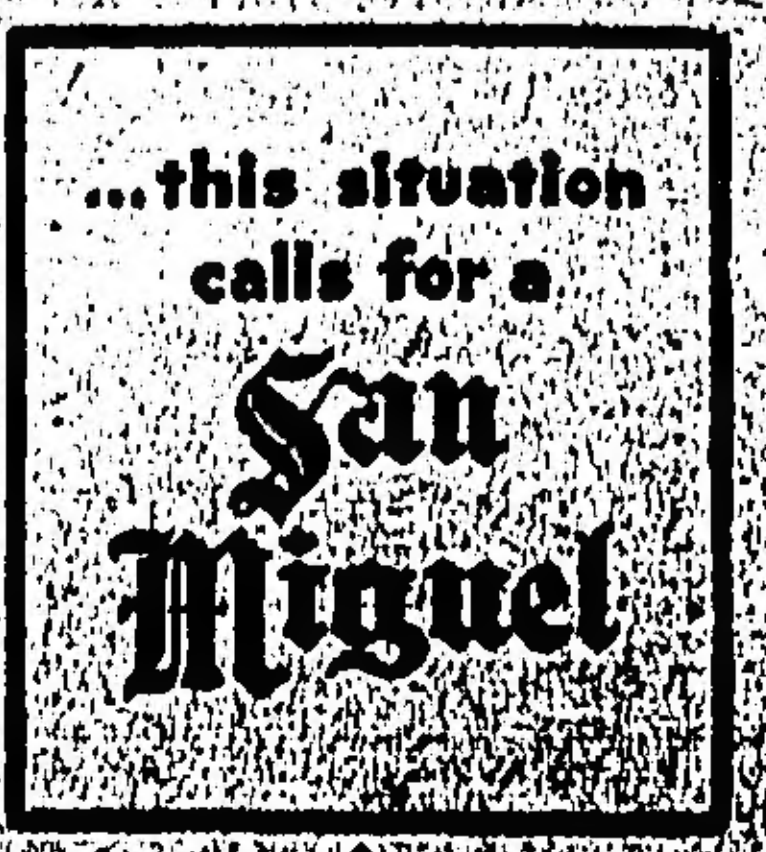
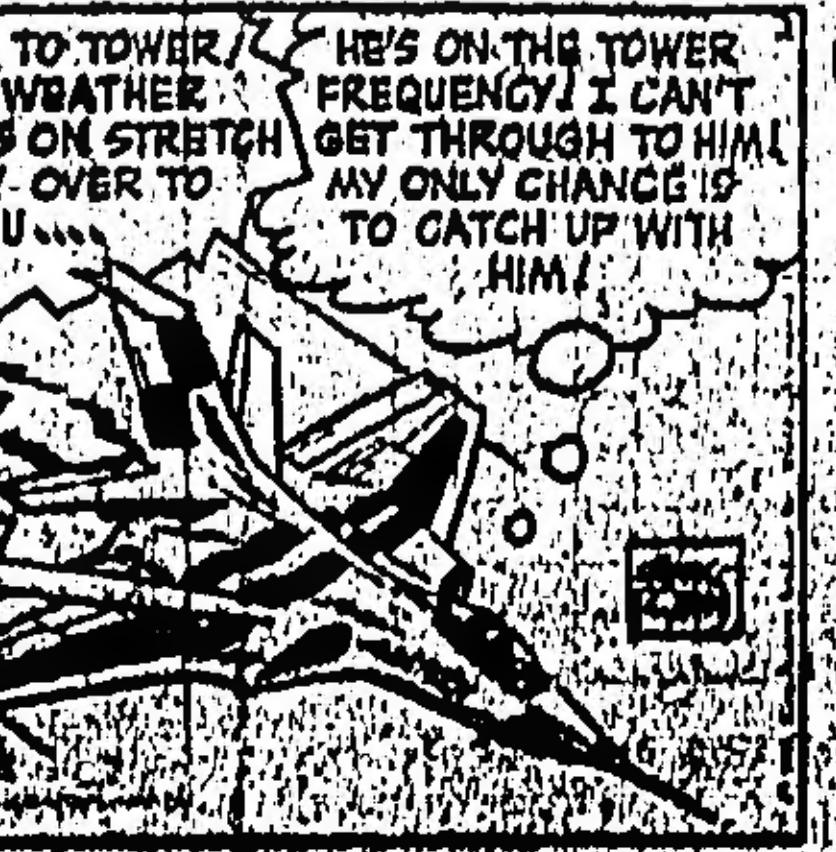
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

P&O  
R.M.S. "CANTON"  
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

## SAILS:

Friday, 16th November, at 6.00 p.m.  
for the UNITED KINGDOM, via  
Singapore, Penang, Colombo, thence  
via the Cape of Good Hope.

## BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL  
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong &  
Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown No. 2  
GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,  
by Noon on Thursday, 16th November.

## SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages  
carried by passengers themselves,  
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through  
the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading  
on board by ship's slings only.

## EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between  
2.30 and 4.00 p.m. on 16th November,  
1956.

Subject to Alteration with or without notice.

YOKO KONO will give one piano recital  
at the EMPIRE THEATRE  
TO-MORROW: 15th November, at 9.30 p.m.







